



TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 20, 1901.

OLD AND NEW ALEXANDRIA is often the theme of conversation among people, some imagining old times are to be preferred to the present order of things and others contending the contrary. While the woods are full of pessimists, optimists are as scarce as mermaids, but occasionally one of a sanguine nature comes along and astonishes those who are always living on the past by proving to the satisfaction of reasonable people that the present conditions are much better than those in days of yore and that people should cease to feed upon reminiscences of other days which they erroneously suppose were superior to those now prevailing. It may be said without any fear of contradiction that Alexandria today is further ahead than at any time in its history. Ten years ago, when every one supposed the city was nearing the end of its rope, an inventory disclosed the fact that more business was being transacted here than at any other time since the place was incorporated. The last few years have expanded the city's trade, while factories, &c., not dreamed of a decade ago have sprung up and prospered. There is no necessity to enter into details in order to prove this; hence mention of a few things only will be made. It is true at one time we had a locomotive manufactory in Alexandria where a comparatively large number of men were employed, but today one railroad alone which centres in this city employs more people than were ever at the Smith & Perkins works. When the latter flourished the road referred to was in its infancy and needed but a corporal's guard of hands to what is required now. Three other roads which now centre here were not dreamed of at the time the locomotive works were in operation. We boasted of a cotton factory then, but it passed away. In its stead, however, a colossal modern brewery, employing more people than the factory ever did, has taken its place. In by-gone days vessels brought sugar and molasses to Alexandria. The Norfolk steamers sometimes put as much of these products on our wharves in a week as the vessels brought in months, while a train with thirteen carloads of sugar has been seen on Union street in one day. In the olden time a large number of sailing craft was employed on the river bringing produce to this city. Today a dozen steamboats are engaged in the trade and they can bring as much on one trip as could the entire fleet in a week. In the days referred to Alexandria was a depot for the shipment of Peruvian guano and ships from the Chinese islands came here. That trade passed away, but several large fertilizer manufactories, either of which employ more men regularly than were occasionally needed to unload a guano ship, are here in its stead. There was a wholesale shoe house here then. There is none now, but there are two prosperous shoe manufactories, employing probably one hundred and fifty people, which is a much better feature. A few paper shops employing twenty-five or thirty men existed at the time. They have long since passed away, but four printing mills, taxed to their utmost capacity have appeared in their stead, either one of which furnishes more people employment than all the defunct paper shops combined. The number employed in the ice factories exceed those who were in the Millburn pottery and Irwin and Martin breweries combined. There are two glass plants here which make up for the loss of our ship yards, while there are many other institutions of more or less magnitude employing from half a dozen to fifty people daily which in the aggregate would astonish any one who would take an inventory of the city's thrift and compare it with what are erroneously supposed to have been Alexandria's palmiest days. Nearly every one in the city desiring employment can obtain it at one time or another, and with proper energy on the part of all classes there is no reason why Alexandria cannot thrive and grow as have other cities which never enjoyed our natural advantages. The fact that the city is forging ahead is demonstrated every day. Union street and the Strand are not as crowded as in old times from the fact that everything was centered in those localities years ago. Trade is scattered now, but the bulk is much larger in every way.

the background so long has been the fact that the camp has been turned into a political menagerie by lowering the bars to the disseminators of all sorts of ideas regarding political economy. The fact that Mr. Bryan appeals for votes in the observations he made to strikers and discontented people—many of whom would be reformers and propagators of political theories were they in heaven—is deplored by hundreds and thousands who gave him their undivided support in 1896 and 1900. We have no apology to make for trusting or grasping monopolies, but reiterate that Mr. Bryan would have been a dangerous man in the White House at a time when the country is convulsed by a colossal strike if he undertook to apply some of his panaceas. He has no sure cure for existing ills. There will be conflict between labor and capital so long as the world stands. It was so from the beginning, has been and ever shall be. Most men who work for wages envy those they imagine have an easier experience in this world, yet all have their troubles in one form or another. There are good and bad in all elements but no sensible man believes all capitalists are in the broad road to destruction from the mere fact that they are such. Mr. Bryan is not a capitalist—probably never will be—and he and all other men in similar position in life make themselves cheap when they start out on crusades against a class who are as essential in the make-up of this world as the hewers of wood and drawers of water. Men have failed to be satisfied with governments of any sort. The Maker in by-gone years founded a theocracy which did not meet the approval of his creatures, and the world after nearly six thousand years of experiments is as much at sea on political economy as ever, that is when attempts are made to meet the demands of all classes.

EVERY NOW and then reports are published of American trusts invading Great Britain and getting orders at a figure at which British manufacturers cannot supply the goods; and when such transactions are reported, some people raise their voices in a pean of jubilation—that the United States is in a position to beat the British even on their own ground. But while these foreign transactions bring glory and advertisement to the trusts, they are dearly purchased by the American people. For the American people are compelled to pay two or three times, occasionally four or five times, the proper market value of goods that the American trusts may recoup themselves at the expense of the home people for the losses they have sustained in underselling the British manufacturers in Great Britain.

FROM WASHINGTON.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, August 20.
The police have unearthed a den of vice in a Chinese laundry on Ninth street. Wong Shong the proprietor of the place, and Li Lee, his assistant have been held for the grand jury under \$1,000 bond for perpetrating a number of assaults upon little girls who live in the vicinity of their wash shop. The police have the names of no less than eleven of the Chinamen's victims and expect to find more. The yellow bands denote their victims into the laundry with candy and after accomplishing their purpose threaten to kill them if they tell anyone. The girls are all under fifteen years of age.
Malvin Burton, an eleven-year-old negro boy, choked himself to death at supper last night. He was stopping at 1206 R street with his mother and as the food he was given tasted better than that to which he was accustomed down on the farm, ate voraciously. In the middle of the meal he suddenly fell to the floor and a physician was summoned to attend him. The doctor reached the house just in time to see him die and gave a certificate for apoplexy. The health department thought this an unusual cause of death in a child, an autopsy was performed and the piece of meat found lodged in the dead boy's throat.
Mrs. E. L. Elston, of Gatewood, Va., carrying a baby, sick and destitute, was found by the police here last night and cured. She said that she was trying to escape from her husband, who has not been able to support her. She had fallen unconscious from weakness when her condition was discovered. The baby was almost as weak from lack of nourishment as the mother. The woman told a pitiful story of neglect by her shiftless husband, and said that rather than suffer longer, she decided to try Washington philanthropy. It is expected that she will be admitted to a hospital here until arrangements can be made for her maintenance.
The attorneys engaged in defending Admiral Schley say that the records of the Navy Department and the logs of the ships engaged in the battle of Santiago have been maliciously changed and altered to give credit to Sampson. The alleged First-Telegrams from Sampson which would place him in a less favorable light have been suppressed in Washington. Second-Dispatches from Admiral Schley have been changed in vital particulars especially to bear out the disobedience of orders. Third-Logs of vessels that took part in the battle have been mutilated wherever Schley was praised. They liken it to the Dreyfus case.
The formal letter from Admiral Schley requesting that Admiral Howison be interrogated as to the correctness of the interview in which he is credited with expressions derogatory to Schley, was received today by Acting Secretary Hackett at the Navy Department. Admiral Schley also wrote to the Department making a formal request to be summoned by the Department. Secretary Hackett refused to give out the letter regarding the Howison matter or to say anything about it beyond the fact that it enclosed a newspaper clipping of the alleged interview. Nor would he indicate what action the Department would take upon it. It is probable, however, that Admiral Schley's letter will be forwarded to Admiral Howison together with a note from the Department, asking the latter to say whether or not the interview was correct. Secretary Hackett said that a prompt response

would be made to Admiral Schley's other letter and that the list of witnesses would be furnished him as soon as it could be prepared. Capt. Parker, of Schley's counsel, had a long conference with Secretary Hackett this morning regarding the course of procedure during the court of inquiry. During the morning Admiral Schley had a long conference at the Shoreham with his attorney, Judge Jere Wilson. Isidor Rayner, his other counsel, has returned to his home, but will be again in Washington on Thursday when another conference will be held.
Venezuela and Colombia are fine countries," said Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, "but an infusion of American methods would improve them. The soldiers of these countries are poorly equipped, but good fighters, the strain of Indian blood in their veins making them fearless and determined. A command of 6,000 Venezuelan troops that took part in a recent revolution, was a most peculiar military organization. It was hard to tell the officers from the men, as they all dress alike. The officers carried machetes, while the men were armed with any old thing they could find. Old muskets, old fowling pieces and the latest improved rifles were in evidence, but they put up a pretty good fight when they went into action."
The American Anti-Trust League which is preparing to conduct a legal fight against the steel trust today appealed to the labor unions, of New Jersey, now in session in Camden for their assistance in the fight. The following telegram was sent by the joint committee of the Anti-Trust League and the Knights of Labor: "We urgently request your organization authorize its legislative committee to take steps to secure revocation of charter of United States steel corporation."
The Secret Service Bureau received word today of the arrest in Denver of John Bell Evans and Albert W. Cunliffe, who was caught in the act of manufacturing 25 cent counterfeit coins. One coin still hot, 19 other coins and one plaster mold were seized.
News was received today at the Navy Department to the effect that the battleship Iowa would start this morning on a tour of duty to the Pacific coast. It is expected that she will arrive there at the end of the month. No developments regarding the situation on the Isthmus or the reported fighting between Colombian and Venezuelan and Ecuadorian troops have been received at the Navy Department. The two-year-old daughter of John Brown, who yesterday afternoon found a pint bottle with rye whiskey and drank every drop, died at the Children's Hospital early this morning.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Persistent attacks by Colombian rebels on the outskirts of Colon and Panama continue.

Richard Croker is planning to sail from England so as to arrive in New York September 5.

Americans in London have protested against negro delegates to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference being quartered with them.

A dispatch from Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, W. I., says yesterday morning destroyed Grandbourg, the town on Marie Galante Island. Four thousand persons are rendered homeless.

While at target practice yesterday morning on Fort Riley reservation, half a mile north of Junction City, Kansas, a seven-inch 107-pound shell exploded as it was being placed in the breach of a section gun of Siege Battery O, Seventh Artillery. One man was killed and a number of others more or less injured.
It is reported in Glasgow that J. R. Ellerman, of the Leyland Line, has purchased the old established City Line of fourteen steamers engaged in the East Indian trade, the price being nearly £1,000,000. Mr. Ellerman, according to rumor, is acting for J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates.
A dispatch from London says: "Sir Ernest Satow has notified the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries that unless the decrees for the punishment of the authors of the Chu-Chau massacres are carried out forthwith, Great Britain will reconsider the arrangements for the withdrawal of the British troops."
European newspapers are distressed at American imperialism, and they are charged with intriguing for war between the South American republics with a view to creating a situation favorable to military intervention. The ordering of the north Atlantic squadron to Hampton roads is taken by them to mean a movement in that direction. The State department, however, denies any such intention, and asserts that the ordering of the fleet from the New England coast to Hampton roads was for the purpose of obtaining a more suitable place for maneuvering.
While a large force of firemen were endeavoring to check the fire in a nest of burning oil tanks at the Atlantic Oil Refining Company's plant at Point Breeze in the southwestern section of Philadelphia, about 12:30 o'clock this morning, an immense tank of benzine exploded. Many firemen were in close proximity to the tank and fell victims to the blazing oil and flying pieces of iron. Five were killed, four are missing and twenty-one were badly burned before they could be rescued by their more fortunate companions.
By the explosion of dynamite in the Mohawk and Malone roundhouse at Herkimer, N. Y., last night, which wrecked the building, it is reported that at least 12 or 15 men, all members of the New York Central bridge gang, who were sleeping in a car which stood on a side track nearby, were killed. Five out of the 15 men have been accounted for, three of these are dead and one fatally injured. Bricks and fragments of iron were blown several blocks away. All the windows within several blocks were broken and nearly all the plate glass windows in the village were shattered.
Excitement was created at Tampa, Fla., yesterday afternoon by an extra issue of La Federacion, the organ of La Resistencia, containing a very incendiary article from Louisa Herrera, the woman secretary of the Strippers' Union of Resistencia. Louisa Herrera is an anarchist of some renown and inaugurated the great trouble at Tampa last winter. She is well known in New York and Chicago, where she has led a number of strikes. She calls for Resistencia to pack up and leave Tampa in a body, "as a grinning skeleton," using words too profane to reproduce. Her article is taken by the general public to mean arson, and she says they should leave if the blood of the officers have to run in revenge for the men spirited away from there. A demand has been made for the arrest of the woman for the incendiary article.
Edward Garrett, of Atlanta, Ga., attempted suicide at Atlantic City yesterday by taking poison because a girl who was to accompany him on a drive failed to put in an appearance. He is out of danger.

THE STRIKE NEWS.

Captain Egerton S. Rogers, a prominent architect, died in Richmond yesterday.

Engineers are relocating a line for the proposed Fredericksburg and Rappahannock Railroad.

Mrs. John W. Stroninger, living near Strasburg, died on Sunday evening, aged about 80 years.

Mrs. Oscar E. Gilkey died at Front Royal yesterday as a result of a long spell of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Victoria Essex died at Linden yesterday. She was a resident of Delaplane, Fauquier county.

Hon. John Goode is ill, but not seriously so. Gen. Hunt's residence near Warrenton, where he went to spend a few days.

Miss Haydon, of Prince William county, was thrown from her buggy by a frightened horse at Warrenton depot Saturday evening and badly hurt.

The republicans have already begun to assemble for the convention at Roanoke. The delegation of the State executive committee did not arrive as expected. Among those now in Roanoke are Lawrence D. Groner, who expects the nomination for attorney general, and his father, Gen. Groner. General Walker and General Rosser are also there.

Rev. R. Fletcher Beadler, pastor of Central Methodist Church, Portsmouth, died Saturday afternoon. He was thirty-two years old and had been in the ministry nine years. He was one of the most successful young preachers in the Virginia Methodist conference, and during the first year of his ministry in Portsmouth, 250 converts followed him to the altar. He leaves a wife who was Miss Lena Collins, of Madison county, and four children.

A sensational shooting is reported from Rural Retreat, Wythe county. Miss O. A. Neff, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Hotel Proprietor B. H. Neff, shot J. J. Waxelbaum, a Macon, Ga., produce buyer, in the left breast with a .22 caliber rifle because, as she alleges, he accosted her on the street and made improper proposals. She went home, procured the rifle, returned and shot the man without a word. The wound is not dangerous. Miss Neff is held for grand jury action.

In the Prince Edward County Court yesterday the case of the commonwealth against Ida White, the negro girl charged with shooting to death George Carson, was investigated by the grand jury. There was not sufficient evidence before the jury upon which to make an indictment, and the girl was discharged by the court. The shooting was done in an open field near Warrenton, where the girl was hunting bats. There were no eye-witnesses to the shooting, although Carson was seen to fall by two of his companions, while the negro girl stood in front of him with the smoking gun in her hands. The girl stoutly maintained that the gun was picked up by her in a spirit of fun and it was discharged accidentally.

SUFFRAGE COMMITTEE.—Senator Daniel and eight other members of the suffrage committee of the constitutional convention met at the capitol in Richmond last night to consider their report to be made to the convention, when its meets, but they lacked three of a quorum and adjourned until this morning. Matters were informally discussed, but no meeting was held. A member of the committee said that it was likely that two reports would be submitted to the convention as there seemed to be two factions in the committee and that the best way to do was to give each its report, whether one or two. The same member gave it as his opinion that the constitution would be proclaimed, instead of submitted to the people. He said it was plain that this sentiment prevailed at Norfolk, and that the people at large were now anxious to have it disposed of in that way.

CAPISIZING OF A STEAMER.—The steamer City of Gloucester, plying between Paducah, Ky., and Elizabeth town, Ill., was struck by a squall during a storm about 7 o'clock last night as she was en route to Paducah. She turned over in ten feet of water and sixteen persons are reported drowned. The disaster occurred as supper was being served in the dining room. The passengers were in the cabin. The wind struck the boat without warning and there was no time for those on the inside to escape. Capt. Jesse Bauer and Pilot E. E. Peck were the last to leave the boat and swim to shore. They saved several persons struggling in the water.

HOW THE LOOP WAS MADE.—Walter B. Adams, of Gloucester, Mass., tells an interesting story regarding the action of the Brooklyn during the naval battle at Santiago. Adams, an eye-witness, says that during the action on the Brooklyn, and during the running fight was stationed in charge of the wheel. Mr. Adams says that the public idea as to the cause of the "loop" made by the Brooklyn is entirely wrong, and that the mistake was not made by the ship's officers, and the direct result of a wrongly executed order. He said that while at the wheel, with the Viscaya in full view, pointing a course with the evident intent of ramming the Brooklyn, he saw the wheel come through the quartermaster from Commander Hodgkins, the navigating officer of the Brooklyn, to put the wheel "hard down," which would throw the Brooklyn directly toward the Viscaya. Adams says that he understood the command perfectly, but involuntarily reversed the order, and threw the wheel "hard up," causing the Brooklyn to swing to starboard, and swinging her away from the Spanish ship. Noticing his mistake instantly, he eased the wheel down, and, in getting the ship back to her course, the loop was formed, which Mr. Adams says was not over one mile in length. He states that this involuntary mistake of his undoubtedly saved the Brooklyn from being rammed.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give \$100,000 Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

P. T. Thomas, Summerville, Ala.: "I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a natural remedy, containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs entire rest, restoring their normal condition. For sale by E. S. Leadbetter & Sons.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

London, Aug. 20.—An official report received from Pretoria today announces that the Boer losses since August 12 have been 64 killed, 20 wounded, 248 taken prisoner, and 95 surrendered. Quantities of rifles, ammunition, and stock have also been captured by the British. The report confirms the press dispatches announcing the capture of Commandant De Villiers by Col. Benay and states that Captain Breytenbach has also been captured.

Rome, Aug. 20.—The question as to the treatment of Jewish immigrants to Italy is causing considerable discussion throughout the city. On the one side are the Masonic institutions who are conducting an agitation with a view to inducing the government to refuse hospitality to French and Spanish immigrant Jews. The liberal press, on the other hand, support the movement.

Pretoria, Aug. 20.—Col. Benson today surprised a Boer laager near Carolina, 15 miles west of Pretoria, and killed two men and captured thirty. Among those captured was Commandant De Villiers, the father-in-law of General Schalk Burger.

London, Aug. 20.—Fire broke out early this morning in Buckingham Palace, the London residence of King Edward. The damage done, however, was slight.

Adrianople, Turkey, Aug. 20.—A band of Armenian and Bulgarian revolutionists today tried to shoot the governor general of the province, Arif Pasha. All of the shots, however, fell wide of their mark. The governor's bodyguard returned the fire and killed five of the revolutionists.

Brussels, Aug. 20.—Herr Mysens, ex-minister of labor, committed suicide today by shooting himself with a revolver. Domestic trouble drove him to the act.

Amsterdam, Aug. 20.—Former President Kruger received a dispatch from Pretoria stating that his wife had been buried and asking what disposition should be made of his house. President Kruger replied: "Read proverbs, 7th chapter, verses 19 and 20." Proverbs, seventh chapter, and verses 19 and 20, read as follows: Verse 19: "For the good man is not at home. He is gone a long journey." Verse 20: "He hath taken a bag of money with him and will come home at the day appointed."

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The National Zeitung considers the French navy superior to the English, both in maneuvering abilities and artillery. In case of a struggle, however, the paper says, the newest English battleship would prove superior if England would improve her artillery.

The Strike Situation.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 20.—According to information obtainable at Duquesne at 8 o'clock the Carnegie mills were still running and the situation has not been materially changed. The men have not gone out and there had been no discharge of day turn men so far as could be learned. The skilled men were increased by James Scott, a former employee. Since the strike Scott has been on the amalgamated payroll as an organizer. His defection in Keokuk, Iowa, was the result of the work of organizing the foreigners who have been lined up with the strikers. Other than this the strike situation has remained practically unchanged over night.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—Seven hundred and fifty employees of the Pennsylvania Tube Company reported for work this morning, not knowing the night men had struck. When informed of the situation, the day turn men quietly left for their homes. There was very little confusion and no disorder attending the strike.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The strike in the South Chicago mills of the Illinois Steel Co. has begun, but as yet the number of men who are out has no direct effect on the operation of the mills.

Mutiny in the Turkish Army.

Constantinople, Aug. 20.—Owing to the arrears in pay the Turkish army is in a state bordering on anarchy, and a number of violent acts on the part of the soldiers have been reported. The garrison at Adrianople threatened to burn the governor's house and hold him captive unless the money matters were settled. The Porte sent a courier to pay the men and trouble was averted. At Monastir, in Macedonia, a mutiny was started and the governor suggested that a subscription be raised for the payment of the troops in order to restrain them. This was done. At Scio, an island off the coast of Asia Minor, the troops have threatened the hands and feet and refuse to release them until payment is made. The Sultan is terrified by the action of the troops.

Death of the Chilean Minister.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 20.—C. M. Vienna, minister from Chili to the United States, died in his apartment at the Lenox, at 3:45 o'clock this morning, after a month's illness. The result of a cold caught on his journey to Buffalo. Minister Vienna came to Buffalo from Washington July 18, to attend the ceremony incident upon the formal opening of Chilean building. He was taken to bed the day after his arrival. His family was not at his deathbed. His secretary, Senor Infante, was the only one present. The Chilean representatives at Washington have been notified and will arrive this evening.

A Denial.

Boston, Aug. 20.—John H. Sullivan, a member of the Boston fire department, who served in the navy and was on the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago, contradicts the story of Walter B. Adams, of Gloucester, Sullivan said today: "I do not know anything about this man Adams, but Dennis O'Connell, of Springfield, was at the wheel, where Adams claims to have been doing duty. O'Connell and Quartermaster Anderson were on the bridge the day of the battle." Sullivan claimed that Mr. Adams was apparently mixed regarding the steering orders and their execution.

Struck Oil.

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 20.—Oil was struck on the farm of Walter Fuller, four miles northeast of here, last evening, that for quantity exceeds anything thus far discovered in the Indiana oil field. Oil was said to be well produced over 1,000 barrels per day.

What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Richard Gibson, a druggist.

Frupletons, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Be sure you get the original DeWitt's. For sale by E. S. Leadbetter & Sons.

Work of a Mob.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 20.—Advices from Pierce City say this morning the mob which started out at midnight to drive all the negroes from town, was absolutely beyond control of the officers and calls for assistance were sent to Springfield, Aurora and Monett. After Godley and Carter had been lynched for murdering Miss Wild the mob broke into the armory, seized guns and ammunition, the property of the State, and commenced a general attack on all colored people. Many negroes resisted and indiscriminate firing resulted on the street. Lights were shot out and the peace officers stayed at home. Pete and Bob Hampton, negroes, living in Ike Carter's house, were attacked and defended themselves with guns. The mob set fire to the house and to four houses adjoining, occupied by negroes. The fire department was called out but the mob refused to let it quench the flames. Information early this morning is that both Hamptons were fatally hurt. A negro woman in the house was also shot. It was well known to the mob that neither Godley nor Carter was guilty of the assault on Miss Wild, but they were hanged on general principles. Several members of the mob were hurt.

Refused Sepulture.

Southampton, Aug. 20.—A Bendon, coxswain of the flagship Chicago, died on Saturday night of apoplexy. Arrangements were made to bury the coxswain ashore, but the local coroner declined to accept the statement of the ship's doctor which was certified by the landing of the body without a post mortem examination and an inquest. The Chicago, therefore, has put to sea to bury the deceased officer. It is alleged that the action of the coroner, which was most discourteous, is being considered by the officers of the American Embassy.

To Be Arrested.

New York, Aug. 20.—Justice Jerome and District Attorney Philbin held an official consultation this morning. It was announced at its conclusion that warrants would be issued today or tomorrow for police officials implicated by the Whitney expose. Just how many men are to be arrested and who they are was not said. It was intimated, however, that three and possibly five police officials, whose names have been mentioned in connection with the piping system, would be taken into custody.

Yellow Fever Victims.

Havana, Aug. 20.—The families of the two Spaniards who volunteered to be inoculated with yellow fever germs through the medium of mosquitoes and who died, as a result of the experiment, will be cared for by the government. The death of the two men proved conclusively that mosquitoes transmit the germs.

Eloped.

Shamokin, Pa., Aug. 20.—On the eve of her departure for Europe Mrs. John Truchewski eloped with an old lover, taking with her \$1,000 which her husband drew out of the bank yesterday to pay the fare of the family. It is supposed that the couple fled to New York.

Knights of Pythias.

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 20.—The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias opened its 38th annual session here this morning. Mayor Schaefer and W. E. Mohr delivered addresses of welcome, which were responded to by Chancellor Thompson. Four hundred and sixty-one lodges are represented, a loss of eight with an enrollment of 42,865 members. This is a gain of 630 over last year. The fund amount to \$1,075,110.83. The relief fund amounted to \$176,780.74. The \$100 prize for the greatest gain in membership was awarded to the Pittsburg lodge.

Temperate Fights.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 20.—A desperate fight took place yesterday between State rangers and outlaws near Realitos, near the Rio Grande border. Pablo Flores, a desperado, and a gang of his followers, were rounded up in Flores' ranch house. Flores was shot in the head and instantly killed. One of his gang was wounded and two others captured. Flores had the reputation of having killed five officers and having stolen \$50,000 worth of cattle.

In a Critical Condition.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 20.—Adam Kost and John Kogence, the men who spent six days in the waterworks tunnel abandoned by their fellow men, who believed them dead, are hovering between life and death at Huron street hospital. The surgeon said today that they had a fighting chance for life.

The Markets.

Georgetown, Aug. 20.—Wheat 65471.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The last of the thirty-seven bars of gold stolen from the Selby smelter have been recovered at Crockett, Cal.

A telegram from San Antonio brings word of the arrest of Edward Vasquez and Severo Alvarez, charged with passing counterfeit 50 cent pieces.

M. Kogoro Takahira, Japanese minister to the United States, called this morning on Colonel Sanger, acting Secretary of War, and presented to him Colonel Wantanabe, of the Imperial Japanese army, the new military attaché of the Japanese legation.

While assisting in removing the machinery from the Wood Street Steel plant at McKeesport, Pa., which is to be moved to the Kiskiminnig Valley, two workmen were crushed under a heavy wheel this morning. Their injuries are fatal.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis who has been ill at the Columbia Hotel at Portland, Me., for some time is somewhat improved today. Her physician thinks she will be able to take a carriage ride before the end of the week.

A GIANT METEOR.—A dispatch from Phoenix, Arizona, says: "In the western part of Harquahua Desert, near the Colorado river, an immense meteor fell on Saturday night, lighting up the country for hundreds of miles around. The meteor exploded with a crash which could be plainly heard as far south as Yuma. The fragments were scattered over a large area. A dispatch from Yuma says that passengers down the Colorado river say that the meteor exploded at a point almost east of there, some of the pieces falling in a mining camp 10 miles away. Its fall was followed by a heavy storm, which spread over a large expanse of territory, and by a most unusual rapid drop in temperature of nearly 40 degrees near Castle Dome."

Salvation Oil the best liniment Regular bottle, 15 cts; large bottle, 25 cts. Greatest cures on earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Backache, Stiffness, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Burns and Frost Bites. Salvation Oil kills all pain Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Mrs. H. H. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says "Our little girl almost strangled to death with Croup. The doctor said she could not live, but she was instantly relieved by Ome's Cough Cure. For sale by E. S. Leadbetter & Sons."

FILE IN RICHMOND.—Fire destroyed property worth nearly \$200,000 in Richmond yesterday morning. The heaviest loss was the American Cigar Company in the big building at the corner of Twenty-third and Cary streets. There were about 400,000 pounds of leaf tobacco in the building owned by the American Cigar Company, and this, with the machinery, is estimated represented \$115,000. The building, an immense structure covering 19,200 square feet, was owned by the Continental Tobacco Company. It was five stories high, built completely of brick. A conservatory of the American Cigar Company was attached to the building. It was completely destroyed, the walls being flat on the ground. In spite of the fact that 350 persons were employed in the building and most of them negro women, no lives were lost. There were many narrow escapes and three men were slightly injured.

BRYAN'S WISHES IGNORED.—W. J. Bryan has been rejected by the democratic organization he originated in Douglas county, Neb., in the beginning of his political career and the body that has stood by him through all his battles. The Jacksonian Club of Omaha, has refused to listen to his wishes, the matter of extending an invitation to David H. Bennett Hill to attend the big political banquet to be given by the club September 7 in Omaha. President Gilbert, of the Jacksonians, started for New York yesterday to convey to Hill personally the invitation of the Jacksonian organization to be the star speaker on the occasion. The blow is severe to Bryan, because this action comes from the body that has stood closest to him and has been the last to desert him in the moment of his extremity. Bryan was invited to be one of the speakers on this occasion and consented; then he was asked to sign personally the invitation to Mr. Hill. This he refused to do. He said his invitations to Mr. Hill were given to him some time in 1896, when New York remained silent when his voice might have carried New York for the silver candidate. The club exerted all possible pressure on Bryan, but he refused to recede. The matter was dropped, however. It has been understood that Hill will come and deliver a memorable speech on the occasion, provided the invitation voices the opposition to Bryan.

HANGED BY A MOB.—Will Godley, a negro, was lynched by a mob composed of 1,000 armed citizens of Pierce City, Mo., shortly after dark last night for the murder of Miss Castile Wild, whose dead body was found yesterday in the street near Pierce City. The mob went to the jail about 9 o'clock and battered the doors and threw ropes around the necks of Godley and Jean Carter, a suspect. Godley was hanged in front of the Lawrence Hotel and his body riddled with bullets. Carter was taken to jail. The crime was committed at the "Frisco" railway bridge, half a mile from the railway station. Miss Wild was crossing the bridge when the negro, who had been sitting on the rail, attacked her. A farmer in an adjoining field witnessed the assault, but heard no outcry, and did not interfere. Later when the negro was seen running down the track, he gave the alarm. The girls were found lying in the weeds under the bridge. Carter was taken to jail by the mob, riddled with bullets, and left dying in the street. There was much shooting at the body and a small boy was killed and several persons were wounded. Carter confessed and charged the State with a railroad porter with being the real culprit.

HEAVY RAIN IN ALABAMA.—Birmingham, Ala., yesterday experienced the heaviest rainfall of the season. It was almost equal to a cloudburst, and the sewers were tarel beyond their capacity. Many cellars were filled. The operation of cars was impossible. The amount of precipitation during the brief interval was 3.18 inches.

A rain squall visited Montgomery yesterday afternoon, and in forty minutes 1.42 inches of rain fell. For a few minutes the rain was accompanied by hail, and the velocity of the wind reached 25 miles an hour. The Coosa and Alabama rivers are rising. The Upper Coosa river will soon reach the danger line.

Commissioner of Agriculture Poole, who has just returned from his home in Marquette county, Mo., said he had never known visited by the worst rain he has ever known at this season. The cotton has been blown down level with the ground, and is held down by the weight of wet bolts and mud. He estimated the damage to the cotton crop at between ten and twenty per cent. The corn crop was also a great sufferer.

TRUCKS AND MOTOR OVERBOARD.—Two street-car trucks and motor attached, each valued at \$1,300, are on the bottom of the ocean somewhere in the vicinity of Cape Henry. The Old Dominion steamship Jefferson, which arrived at Newport News yesterday morning from New York, reported the loss of the trucks and motor. The State between ten and twenty per cent. The corn crop was also a great sufferer.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to place the Pennsylvania Railroad tour to the